Progress in NASA Rotorcraft Propulsion

By

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Abstract:

This presentation reviews recent progress made under NASA's Subsonic Rotary Wing (SRW) propulsion research activities. Advances in engines, drive systems and optimized propulsion systems are discussed. Progress in wide operability compressors, modeling of variable geometry turbine performance, foil gas bearings and multi-speed transmissions are presented.

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By

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SRW Propulsion: Background (Motherhood)

- Rotorcraft propulsion is a critical element of the overall aircraft.
- Rotor/propulsion system is used for aircraft lift and forward flight and maneuvering.
- Rotorcraft engine/gearbox system must be highly reliable and efficient.
- Trends call for more versatile and efficient and powerful aircraft challenging propulsion system technologies.
- Advanced tools and methodologies must be developed to design new engine and drive systems.



SRW Propulsion-Tasks & POC's

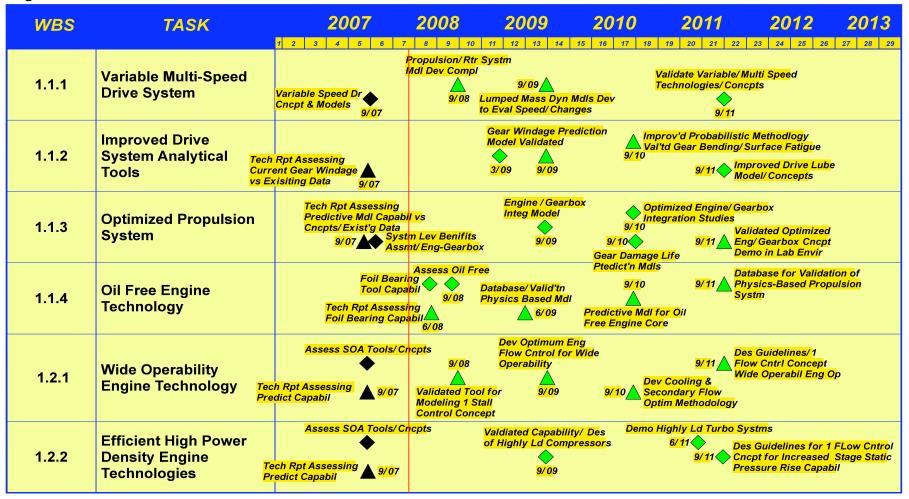
Engine/drive system focus areas/main research tasks

- Variable Multi-Speed Drive System
- Improved Drive System Analytical Tools
 - Dr. Robert Handschuh
- Optimized Propulsion System
- Oil-Free Engine Technology
 - Dr. Robert Bruckner
- Wide Operability Engine Technology
 - Dr. Michael Hathaway
- Efficient, High Power Density Engine Technologies.
 - Joseph Veres



Subsonic Rotary Wing Project 1.0 Propulsion FY 08 Plan

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Lots of milestones and reports to track progress



SRW Propulsion-Primary Facilities

Research Facilities*

- Mechanical Components
 - Existing gear and transmission test cells
 - Gear windage rig and variable speed drive rig in build-up

Tribology

- Foil bearing and tribology test rigs, Capstone turbine engine, coating development and manufacturing facilities
- Surface analysis and metrology capabilities

Turbomachinery

- Engine testing capability: current work using modified T700 with stall control technology and variable vane scheduling
- Compressor test capability: upgrades to CE-18 facility, data collection and test article development collaborations with industry

^{*}At GRC, supported by facilities, engineering design and research technical support divisions.



SRW Propulsion-NRA Collaborations

Transmissions/Drives

- High Fidelity CFD Analysis and Validation of Rotorcraft Gear Box Aerodynamics Under Operational and Oil-Out Conditions-Penn State- PI: R. Kunz
- Comprehensive Modeling and Analysis of rotorcraft Variable Speed Propulsion System with Coupled Engine/Transmission Rotor Dynamics-Penn State-PI: E. Smith/K. Wang

Oil-Free Technology

 Prediction of Foil Bearing Performance: A Computational Model Anchored to Test Data: Texas A&M-PI: L. San Andres

Engines

Advanced compressors-NRA award in process

^{*}At GRC, supported by facilities, engineering design and research technical support divisions.



SRW Propulsion: Project Levels Pyramid

Level 4: MDAO Improvements

Level 3: Propulsion Aeromechanics Int.

Level 2: Drives & Engines Concepts

Level 1: Power Gen. & Trans. Physics

-Build/Fly as designed, (enhanced fidelity, ~2x better every 5 yrs)

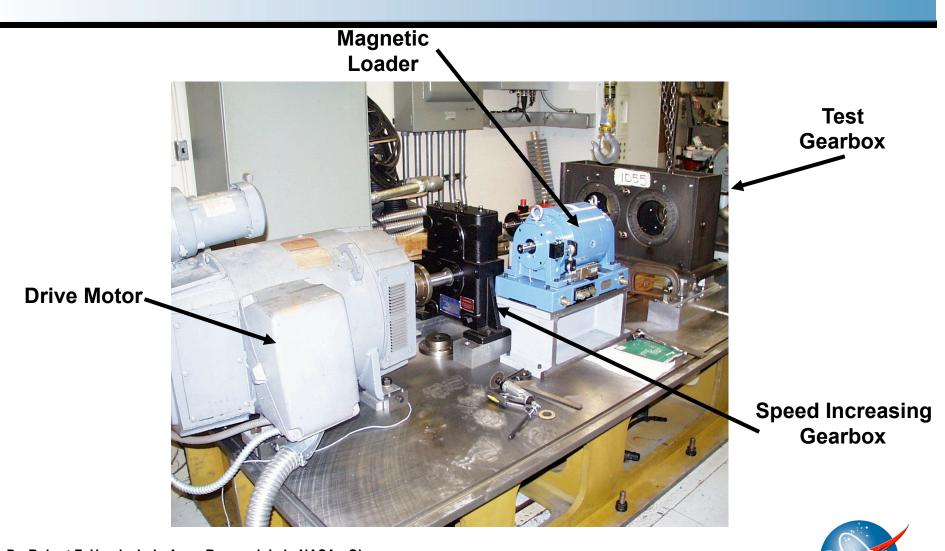
 -Integrated Concepts, (engines & drives for slowed rotor capabilities)

- -Advanced Components, (Variable Speed Drives,
 Optimized Propulsion, Wide Operability Aero components,
 Improved engine and drives models, Oil-Free engine bearings)
- -Fundamental Research, (drive models, engine stall mitigation, foil bearing modeling, tribological coatings and lubricants, gear windage, compressor research, rotordynamics, etc.)

As technologies mature, they climb pyramid towards integration and deployment

Drives: Gear Windage Test Facility at NASA-GRC

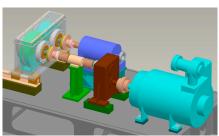
(Under Development)



Dr. Robert F. Handschuh, Army Research Lab, NASA - Glenn Mark A. Stevens, NASA Glenn Research Center

Penn State Gearbox CFD NRA: CFD Simulations Contribute to Design of NASA Test Rig

NASA Windage Rig Concept



Penn State Rendering enables flow analysis

Preliminary Penn State CFD flows help guide rig detailed design

Close collaboration between SRW researchers and NRA PI provides mutally beneficial reults

> Windage Rig (2008)





Drives-GRC Gear Fatigue Test Stand

- Gear tooth bending fatigue
- Effects of surface finish
- Effects of laser peening

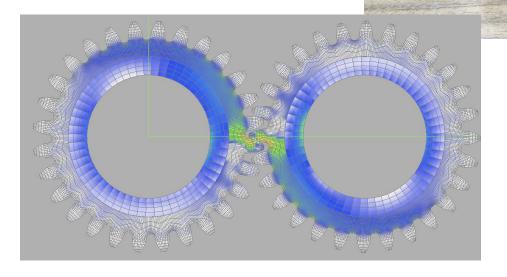
Test specimens: Plunger on tooth



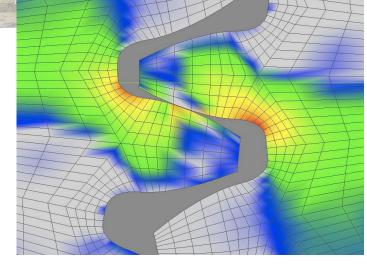


Laser Shot Peening: Modeling vs. Experimental Component Testing

Test Gears (Multiple teeth sectors on each gear allow for repeats)



FE Model of test gear set



FE contact stresses



SRW Propulsion- Oil-Free Engine Technology/ Optimized Propulsion System (R. Bruckner)

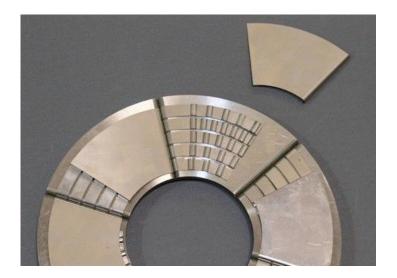
- Oil-Free Engine Technology
 - Develop foil gas bearing technologies
 - Manufacturing ,solid lubes, predictive tools and experimental tests
 - Demonstrate oil-free engine rotor systems
 - System integration tools, rotor experiments
- Optimized Propulsion Concept
 - Oil-Free engine utilizing S-O-A foil gas bearings
 - Highly loaded gearbox using gear specific high viscosity oil
 - System level studies underway to capture benefits and identify challenges



SRW Propulsion-Oil-Free Engine Technology

- Open source bearing fabrication
- Provide bearings for code validation database development
- Bring new suppliers to market for engine company support

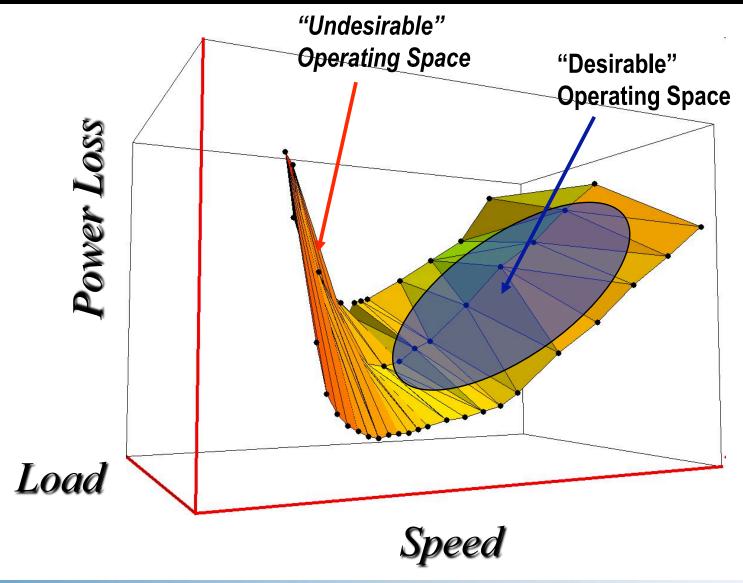




Research thrust foil bearings designed for convenient disassembly, instrumentation and ease of manufacture.

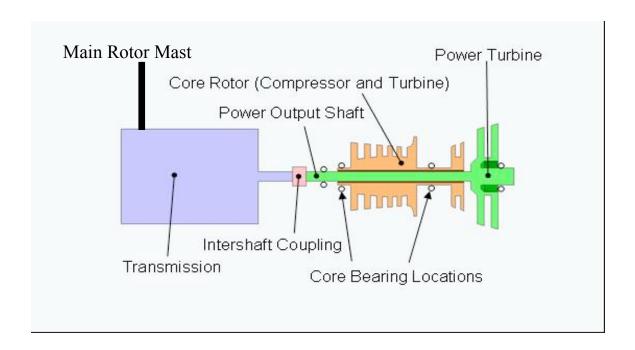


SRW Propulsion-Oil-Free Engine Technology





SRW Propulsion-Optimized Propulsion System



- Oil-Free engine-foil bearings enable higher speed, lower weight
- High power density transmission using high viscosity gear oil



SRW Propulsion-Power Generation Physics

Experimental Activities

- T700 Active Stall Control Engine Characterization
 - Conducting compressor guide vane scheduling tests
 - Planned blade deflection (light probe) measurement system
- CE-18 Compressor Facility
 - Re-certification on track for early 2009 restart
 - Calibration existing CC3 compressor
 - Finalizing NRA for advanced compressor research
 - Open to collaborative test projects

Propulsion Modeling

- Initiated notional design for large civil tilt-rotor class engine
- ROM 1-D component design (compressor)

NRA: Advanced Compressor design-build

Based upon CC3 compressor hardware



Close collaboration between SRW researchers and NRA PI will provide mutually beneficial results

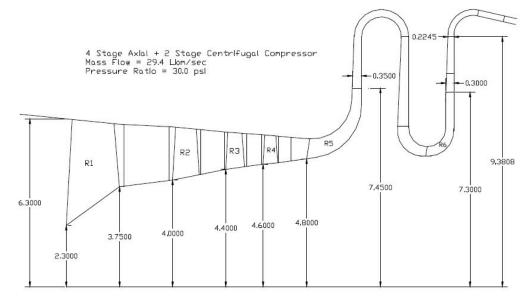
First research use for CE-18 in many years.

NRA COTRs-J. Welch and E. Braunscheidel NRA: Pending



SRW Propulsion-Power Generation Physics

- •Conceptual Design study of a compressor for a notional Large Civil Tilt Rotor Engine (LCTR2)
- •30:1 pressure ratio at a flow rate of 28 lbm/sec.
- •Two main configurations: eight stage and an axi-centrifugal compressor (four axial and two centrifugal stages)
- Preliminary designs appear reasonable



Stage >	1 Axial	2 Axial	3 Axial	4 Axial	5 Centrifugal	6 Centrifugal
Mach Abs Inlet	.53	.47	.47	.40	.47	.47
Rel Mach Tip	1.50	1.26	1.12	1.00	0.88	0.84
Press Ratio	2.11	1.69	1.50	1.39	2.60	1.60
Blade Angle LE	63.1	65.0	63.1	64.5	54.4	54.5
Blade Angle TE	43.0	51.6	48.3	50.0	30.0	32.2
Solidity Tip	1.74	1.54	1.43	1.36	1.27	1.27
Blade Number	23	36	46	56	24	24
Exit Temp (R)	660	783	893	993	1361	1588
Tip Speed	1500	1452	1360	1300	1845	1571
Power (HP)	1420	1230	1107	1007	3758	2411



SRW Propulsion-Summary

•Progress:

- Investments in facilities and capabilities
- Strong team developed
- Good balance of analytical and experimental effort
- Stable agency level support

•Opportunities:

- Several technologies ready for system level 3 insertion.
- Test-beds can support industry efforts.
- Processes in place for collaborations (NRA, SAA, etc.)